$\label{eq:thm:continuous} \begin{tabular}{ll} TABLE~2. Number, incidence~rate1, and median days2 away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work3 for musculoskeletal disorders4 by part of body and ownership, Indiana, 2013 \\ \end{tabular}$

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total private industry ^{5,6,7}	5,830	29.3	9
Neck, including throat	70 70	.3 .3	11 11
Formula	2 820	140	
Chest, including ribs, internal organs	2,830 40	14.2 .2	8 3
Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	40	.2	3
Back, including spine, spinal cord	2,220	11.1	6
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	910	4.6	6
Thoracic region	90	.5	3
Lumbar region	1,180	5.9	7
Multiple back regions	30	.2	10
Abdomen	460	2.3	15
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	440	2.2	18
Pelvic region	90	.5	15
Hip(s)	20	.1	12
Groin	60	.3	20
Multiple trunk locations	20		41
Jpper extremities	1,820	9.1	14
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	1,010	5.1	24
Arm(s)	240	1.2	13
Arm(s), unspecified	50	.3	9
Upper arm(s)	60	.3	14
Elbow(s)	90	.5	31
Forearm(s)	20	.1	9
Wrist(s)	390	2.0	7
Hand(s)	100	.5	14
Hand(s), unspecified	20	.1 .3	14
Finger(s), fingernail(s) Finger(s), fingernail(s), unspecified	60 40	.3 .2	14 14
Multiple upper extremities locations	80	.4	36
Hand(s) and wrist(s)	20	.1	40
Shoulder(s) and arm(s)	30	.2	28
_ower extremities	950	4.8	5
Leg(s)	530	2.7	8
Knee(s)	490	2.5	9
Ankle(s)	360	1.8	1
Foot (feet)	30	.2	13
Foot (feet), unspecified	30	.2	12
Multiple body parts	150	.8	7
Neck and back	40	.2	177
Shoulder(s) and back	20	.1	10
Other multiple body parts	80	.4	5
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	80	.4	5
Nonclassifiable	20	.1	9
Total state government ^{5,6,7}	160	17.7	14
Frunk	70	7.5	
Frunk Back, including spine, spinal cord	70 50	7.5 5.2	3
Lumbar region	30	5.2 3.4	3
Abdomen	20	2.2	26
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	20	2.2	26
Jpper extremities	60	6.4	65
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	30	3.1	67
Arm(s)	20	1.7	14
	30	3.5	28
_ower extremities			
Leg(s)	30	3.4	28

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Indiana, 2013 — Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total local government ^{5,6,7}	560	29.1	14
Trunk	230	12.3	7
Back, including spine, spinal cord	190	9.8	6
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	130	6.6	5
Lumbar region	60	3.2	7
Abdomen	40	2.0	19
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	40	2.0	19
Upper extremities	150	7.7	17
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	70	3.8	19
Arm(s)	50	2.6	10
Upper arm(s)	30	1.6	47
Wrist(s)	20	1.1	14
Lower extremities	160	8.1	12
Leg(s)	100	5.4	13
Thigh(s)	20	1.0	10
Knee(s)	70	3.8	18
Ankle(s)	40	1.9	6
Multiple body parts	20	1.0	44

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate1, and median days2 away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Indiana, 2013 – Continued

	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
Part	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Other multiple body parts	20 20	0.8 .8	99 99

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

of iniuries illnesses = number and EΗ hours worked employees = total by during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Note: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

² Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved less days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

⁴ Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs) include cases where the nature of the injury or illness is pinched nerve; herniated disc; meniscus tear; sprains, strains, tears; hernia (traumatic and nontraumatic); pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon; musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is overexertion and bodily reaction, unspecified; overexertion involving outside sources; repetitive motion involving microtasks; other and multiple exertions or bodily reactions; and rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration.

Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System-- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries